

THE CAPE WEEKLY TRIBUNE AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD

Every Friday by
THE CAPE GIRARDEAU PUBLISHING COMPANY.

JAMES P. WHITESIDE, Editor.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE GOOD ROADS BOND ISSUE.

The Sikeston Standard, which is advocating a \$800,000 bond issue for good roads in Scott County, has devised its own reason why Cape Girardeau County called off the \$1,000,000 bond issue. The Standard says:

"The election (in Cape Girardeau County) was called under the road law and the law was passed the last day of the Legislature. The new law would make the election under former conditions null and void."

This explanation is somewhat weird, if not uncanny, but as long as it meets the approval of the Sikeston editor, we presume it is all right. The general belief in Cape Girardeau County, however, is that the supporters of the million dollar bond issue asked the County Court to withdraw the special election order because the promoters knew they were going to be defeated.

Those who asked the County Court to order the bond election later admitted that the proposition would not carry, and in order to save the county the expense, decided to call off the election.

We have failed to find in any of the Scott County papers a single reference to the opposition to the Scott County bond issue grab, yet in every township, petitions are being circulated, asking the County Court to rescind its order for the election.

If the people of Scott County knew as much as Cape Girardeau County knows about the bond issue, the election in Scott County would never be held. Scott County is going to be compelled to pay \$40,000 a year in interest, if it passes the bond issue. Can the people of that county donate to the Chicago, St. Louis and New York bond houses \$800,000 in interest in twenty years?

The Scott County editors have not told their readers that if the bond issue carries, the people will be taxed \$80,000 a year, half of which goes to redeem the bonds and the other half for interest on the loan. Neither have they announced that the amount, though overwhelming as it is, would improve less than one-third of all the county roads. In other words, farmers living on unimproved roads, will be required to double their taxes to pay for a paved road in a different section of the county.

The big bonding houses are making an organized effort to bond every county in the State, and every community that embarks upon this financial joyride, will vote a lien on its property. The tax increase on farm land, if the Scott County bond issue carries, will equal the present value of the farms at the end of twenty years, at which time the bonds would have to be redeemed. Every farmer who votes for the Scott County bond issue, votes a tax upon himself equal to the value of his land.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND HIS POLICY.

The difference between being an American and a subject of a country ruled by a crown, was exemplified a few days ago by President Wilson, when he publicly announced that he was opposed to muzzling the press. Honest criticism, he said, is necessary, whether it is directed at a member of Congress or the President of the United States.

That statement defined the speculative line of demarcation between a President of the United States and a King or Emperor. In Germany, to level criticism at the Kaiser, especially at a time like this, would mean that the editor who did it would be punished. It might be that his paper would be suppressed during the remainder of the war, or he might be imprisoned, but it is certain that his action would not be commended by the Kaiser. The same conditions would apply in England, where a number of journals have disappeared during the past three years because their editors felt inclined to place his Majesty upon the gridiron, or assail his official family.

In the United States, which, after all, is the only place on earth where a human being should care to dwell, an editor remains an editor in time of peace as in time of war, so long as he is an American editor.

But President Wilson has announced a policy that is extreme in liberality. There are editors in the United States, who are not naturalized, who are today assailing the attitude of the United States and its officials. We do not believe that a subject of some foreign country, no matter what land it may be, should be permitted to attack the United States. If an American editor were to go to Germany or England today and condemn one of those countries because he did not approve of its attitude toward the United States, he would be arrested, and he should be. And when a foreigner comes to this country and still holds his allegiance to his mother country, he has no right to criticize this nation, especially when he does it for the avowed purpose of fomenting discord among the American people.

We believe that Americans have the right to criticize each other and condemn Europeans, but we do not believe they should permit foreigners to visit us, if they come here for the purpose of making us despise ourselves. Subjects of foreign countries, who are peaceful people deserve as much consideration as the best Americans, and President Wilson has ordered that good Americans protect these people.

After all is said and done, one likes to know that he is living in the United States, even if potatoes are one dollar a peck.

THE FRISCO'S INSULT TO THE CAPE.

Mr. W. E. Parlow, the well-known architect, has informed the Commercial Club that the new depot planned by the Frisco Railroad, can be built for \$20,000, and he doubts that the railroad would agree to spend that sum to build the station.

But granted that the Frisco planned to invest \$20,000 in the building, this would be only two-thirds of the amount called for in the railroad's franchise with the city. And even a \$30,000 depot today would not fulfill the contract made with this city by the railroad in 1911.

Had the Frisco Railroad lived up to its agreement, the station would now be in use, and it would have been built of material bought for one-half what it would cost today. In other words, to build a depot like the Frisco agreed to construct and which the City of Cape Girardeau accepted as part payment for the new franchise it gave to the railroad, would cost at least \$50,000 now.

This city is not responsible for the Frisco's failure to keep its contract. Cape Girardeau has lived up to every agreement it made with the railroad, and the railroad must be made to live up to its part of the franchise. It is immaterial to Cape Girardeau what the Frisco must now pay to build a station that would have cost \$30,000 before the war prices went into effect.

The Frisco's monthly collections from Cape Girardeau aggregate not less than \$75,000, but the people get nothing. The Frisco is collecting its revenue from Cape Girardeau as an outlaw. Its proposition to build a chicken house and call it a railroad depot is the most offensive affront the Frisco could have offered this city and its people.

It is no longer a question of what the Frisco plans to do, it is the duty of the officials of Cape Girardeau to see to it that the city's interests are protected. Mayor Hirsch promised the people relief from the Frisco. We hope he will make good.

If England takes the advice of President Wilson and Congress and makes a republic of Ireland, what will the United States do for policemen? Ireland's male output has hardly been adequate to take care of America's demands in the past. If the Emerald Isle becomes a sanctuary for Irishmen, where will be propagate our policemen?

The Jackson Cash-Book will no doubt devote a column or two next week to an explanation of why The Tribune failed to induce Congress to reject conscription. But in order to preserve our contemporary's surplus wind, we are willing to admit our defeat and attribute it exclusively to the fact that the Cash-Book put the pressure on before we could find our rabbit foot.

ROAD BOND ISSUE WILL BE REVIVED IN NEAR FUTURE

County Highway Engineer
and Other Advocates of Bonds
Behind New Election.

TO ASK COUNTY COURT FOR NEW ELECTION

Planned to Have Special Election in May—Leaders Encouraged by State Commission.

Off again, on again, Finnegan!

Cape Girardeau County is going to vote on the \$1,000,000 good roads bond issue after all. Dennis Scivally, County Highway Engineer, informed The Tribune last night that the men who asked the County Court to set a date for the special election, and then applied to the court to rescind the order, will now ask the judges to reinstate the order.

The promoters will hold the election sometime in May, Mr. Scivally said last night. He declined to say when the promoters would make their third appearance before the court, but intimated it would be soon.

"At the time that we asked the County Court to cancel the election order," said the Highway Commissioner, "we were under the belief that the bond issue would fail, and we did not want to force the expense of holding the election upon the county. But since the State highway commissioners visited the county, we find that there has been a marked change in the sentiment of the farmers, and we have decided to submit the \$1,000,000 bond issue some time next month."

The County Court set May 19 as the date for the special election, but after The Tribune had exposed the proposition and developed a strong opposition among the farmers, the promoters of the scheme appeared before the County Court and asked that the election be called off.

Mr. Scivally said last night that he is now confident the bond issue will pass, and declared that his views were concurred in by many influential men over the county who advised that the election be canceled two weeks ago. The visit of Harry B. Hawes and the Highway Commission, Scivally said, had made a favorable impression on the people over the county.

The first suggestion that the proposition was to be revived was made by B. F. Davis at the Commercial Club banquet Thursday evening. During a talk, he intimated to the members of the club that the bond issue would be revived, and the County Court would be petitioned to again set a day for the special election. He expressed regret that the Jackson Commercial Club had been discouraged by The Tribune's opposition and had decided to call off the election which had been called for May 19.

"CELESTE" IS FREED BY CORONER'S JURY

After hearing the testimony at the inquest into the death of Sam McCoy, negro waiter of the St. Charles Hotel, yesterday morning, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and exonerated Mrs. McCoy of any responsibility. McCoy was shot Thursday evening shortly after 5 o'clock as he was preparing to leave his home.

Mrs. McCoy, known as "Celeste" by the boarders of Mrs. Gus Cooper, where she is employed, told the same story to the coroner that she related to the police Thursday night after her arrest. She said he had threatened her life, and that she attempted to wrestle the gun from her husband's hand. The revolver was discharged in the scuffle, she said.

No witnesses to the shooting were found. Chief Whitener, Constable Scivally and Joe Ferguson, the city janitor, were the witnesses who told of what they saw after reaching the McCoy home.

The jury was composed of colored men, with Will Rodney, a barber, as foreman. The others were: George Randol, E. W. Smith, Will Brewster, Martin Sommers and John J. Thomas. Their verdict read: "We, the jury, find that Sam McCoy came to his death due to an accidental gunshot wound."

The funeral will be held in New Madrid, where the dead man was reared. The corpse will be shipped there today. The mother, who arrived early yesterday morning from New Madrid, and the wife will accompany the body to New Madrid.

MILLERS TO CUT PRICE OF FLOUR AT HARVEST TIME

Announcement in Chicago
That Former Price Will be
Restored in September.

HYSTERICAL BUYING DECRIED BY MILLER

Wealthy Chicagoan Says Grain
and Flour is Being Hoarded—
Speculators to Lose.

By International News Service.

Chicago, Ill., April 28.—There will be no shortage of flour in the United States and no war time prices, and the Allies will be given all they need.

This was the message to alarmed housewives, which was delivered here today by B. A. Eckert, a prominent Chicago miller, who announced that he was authorized to speak for all of the large millers of the West.

In this announcement he said the millers had agreed to a reduction of \$2.50 a barrel in flour for September and October, and he predicted that the present price would never be reached again during the war, no matter how long it may last.

"There is wheat and flour in the United States today in the usual quantity," he declared. "The present high prices are due to hysterical buying and hoarding. There are a great many people who believe the supply will be exhausted if the war lasts long. As soon as the new crop is harvested, the price of wheat and flour will drop to its usual level. If the surplus wheat and flour in the United States today were thrown on the market, there would be a tremendous slump. The trouble is that both are being held under the belief that a shortage is coming that will keep flour and wheat on the advance. The present prices cannot last. The millers of the West are making arrangements to keep the price of flour at a fair figure, and I am authorized to inform the public that flour will drop to its former price in September."

Mr. Eckert is one of the wealthiest millers in the country. He predicts that the men in the United States who are hoarding wheat and flour are going broke if they don't release their holdings soon.

AGED MAN KILLED BY FREIGHT CAR AT CEMENT PLANT

While crossing an elevated track at the plant of the Portland Cement Co. in South Cape, yesterday afternoon, William Briggs, 70 years old, was struck by an empty car and killed almost instantly. The wheels of the car passed over his left arm, severing it at the elbow. The death of the aged man was due to a fracture of the neck, according to Coroner Dr. Poe, who held a post mortem examination last evening.

According to the story told the coroner yesterday evening by several eye-witnesses, Mr. Briggs was crossing the elevated tracks at the foot of the elevation. He had covered his face with his handkerchief, wiping the dust from his face, when he was struck by the car.

The car had been unloaded at the top of the elevation, and the men released the brakes to let the car run down the track. Several men, who were standing near the foot of the tracks, called to Briggs, and one tried to reach him to pull him off the tracks, but he was too late. The aged man was struck by the car before his fellow-workmen could offer aid.

Mr. Briggs was hurled several feet by the impact and killed almost instantly. A physician was called from the Cape, but when he arrived he pronounced the man dead. The body was taken to the undertaking parlors of the Lorberg furniture company. The funeral will be held Sunday morning.

Mr. Briggs was a widower and lived with his son, William Briggs Jr., on the Rock Levee road, near the Schneider store. He would have been 70 years old in November. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to this country as a young man, locating in the East. Later he moved to Cape County and has been a resident of this county for more than 30 years.

Mrs. Briggs died four years ago last February and since her death Mr. Briggs made his home with his only son, William Briggs Jr. He was a blacksmith by trade and had been employed in the cement plant for

SPECIAL 10 CENT LEVY PASSED FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Issue Approved by a Majority
of 41 Votes in the
Four Wards.

WILL NET SCHOOL BOARD ABOUT \$3,000

Improvement of Several Schools
and Special Street Tax to be Paid
With Special Tax.

The special ten-cent levy asked by the School Board was carried yesterday by a majority of 41 votes. A total of 460 votes were cast in the four wards of the city, 348 for and 112 against the special tax.

The vote was very light, being about one-third of the number of votes usually registered at the city elections. The greatest number of votes was cast in the Second ward, where 182 visited the polls during the day. Of these only 30 voted against the special levy.

The Third ward showed the strongest opposition to the issue. Of the 150 votes cast in this ward, 94 were for the special tax and 56 against it. In the First ward 61 votes were cast yesterday, only six being against the additional tax to be allowed the School Board. The vote in the Fourth ward was 47 for and 20 against.

The passage of the special tax levy will net the School Board nearly \$3,000 out of the general revenue fund of the city. This sum will be used for a number of improvements that have proven necessary in and around several schools of the city.

Aside from these improvements the School Board is in need of funds to retire some tax bills that have been issued against the School Board for the improvement of several streets in front of the schools. The tax bills amount to \$3451. They were issued for the reconstruction of Benton, Ellis, Pacific and Fountain streets.

The improvements the School Board contemplates to make in the various schools of the city will cost approximately \$2400. The special levy the School Board is now authorized to collect from the general levy of the city will permit the board to defray the greater portion of the cost of the improvements, while the remainder will be from the general school fund.

The members of the School Board were highly elated when the result of the special election was made known last night. They had assembled in the office of the secretary of the board, Lee L. Bowman, to accept the count of the judges of election.

The same issue was defeated at the last municipal election by a small number of votes. The board was then confronted with the question of either calling a special election or to continue to pay an interest of 8 per cent on the money due for the improvements. It was decided to again put the matter to a public vote and if it failed to pass to abandon the proposed improvements.

The vote by wards cast yesterday was as follows:

	For	Against
First Ward.....	55	6
Second Ward.....	152	30
Third Ward.....	94	56
Fourth Ward.....	47	20
	348	112

The required majority was 307 votes.

EDWARD KOEHRER JOINS ARTILLERY

Edward Koehler, who has been employed by the Missouri Public Utilities Co. for some time, enlisted yesterday at the local recruiting station to join the coast artillery. He will be sent to Jefferson Barracks in a few days to receive his first military training before he can be assigned to a regular post.

Koehler, who is 18 years old, is the son of Herman Koehler, 1428 William street. He is an electrician. James F. Jones, 24 years old, of Canalou, also enlisted yesterday for military service at the local recruiting station. Sergeant O'Rourke, who has charge of the enlistments, was yesterday notified by Postmaster Stover of Pascola that he would send three young men to the Cape today to be enlisted in the army.

about four months. Besides his son he leaves two brothers, Ben Briggs, of Hamilton, O., and Rudolph Briggs, of Cherokee, Okla. Both were notified of the death of their brother and are expected to attend the funeral.

FRISCO OFFICIALS HERE NEXT WEEK

The Frisco officials who will confer with the City Council and Commercial Club on the proposed plans of the Frisco passenger station, will be in the city sometime next week, according to the information R. W. Frissell, City Clerk, received yesterday from F. G. Jonah, chief engineer of the Frisco Railroad. The letter Mr. Frissell received was a reply to the communication he sent to Mr. Jonah several days ago, following the joint meeting of the City Council and the Commercial Club last week.

The letter Mr. Frissell received yesterday reads as follows: "I have yours of April 26, regarding meeting of our officials with your people in Cape Girardeau to discuss the depot plans, and will say that Mr. Levy will be out of the city all this week, but I expect we can come down there next week."

At the meeting of the Joint Committee of the City Council and Commercial Club Monday night, W. E. Parlow, a local architect was asked to draw the plans of a building which the city could expect the railroad to erect. This action was the result of the committee's rejecting the plans of the station which were sent to Mayor Hirsch two weeks ago by Mr. Jonah.

BOY AND GIRL WIN OLIVERSCHOOLPRIZE

Miss Mildred Winn and John Hartly were victorious last night in the contest for the Oliver prizes held at the Normal last night. Four girls and five boys had been admitted to the contest, but two of the boys were unable to appear last night, one being sick and the other absent from the city.

The subjects of the girls were submitted to the judges in the form of essays, while the boys were required to address the audience on the subjects they had assigned to themselves.

Miss Winn's essay was on "Optimism of Contemporary Poetry," and Miss Irene Clifton's, "The Appreciation of Mayfield." Miss Parthena Baker took for her theme, "The Heart of a Teacher," and Miss Isabel Hess, "The Woman as a Consumer."

The subject Mr. Hartly chose for his address was "Mexico, and the Rise of Democracy." His address was unusually interesting. John W. Houston spoke on "Lord Byron," the poet, and

TWO CAPE GIRLS OFFER SERVICES TO RED CROSS

Misses Marie Hitt and Clara
Hagan to Join Red Cross
Nurses Next Week.

FIRST GIRLS OF CAPE TO BECOME WAR NURSES

Will Depart for St. Louis Next
Week to Enroll for Hospital
Services.

Miss Marie Hitt, living on the corner of Henderson and William streets, and Miss Clara Hagan, who lives with her parents on the Rock Levee road, will join the Red Cross nurses as soon as they can make arrangements with the State headquarters. They intend to leave for St. Louis sometime next week to be enrolled.

Miss Hitt informed The Tribune yesterday evening that she had fully made up her mind to join the Red Cross, and go to Europe as soon as arrangements could be made. She said she would communicate with the offices in St. Louis to ascertain what the qualifications of the applicants were before she would leave.

The two girls had decided to depart this week, but could not arrange their affairs in time for an early departure. They are the first girls of the Cape who have declared their intention to join the Red Cross and aid in nursing the wounded soldiers in the European hospitals.

Miss Hitt and Miss Hagan are the first two girls of Southeast Missouri who have offered their service for the care of the wounded soldiers. Both have told their friends that they had contemplated for some time to join the Red Cross nurses, but had feared that their intention would not meet with the approval of their parents.

The Red Cross nurses are required to undergo a training of several weeks before they are put into actual service. They receive their training under the direction of noted surgeons and experienced nurses and after qualifying for their new vocation will be sent to some hospital to care for the wounded soldiers.

Charles M. Moore spoke on "Pension and Politics."

Probate Court Docket

Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, Probate Court, May Term, 1917.

Monday, May 14, 1917.

Arsta, Lena, gdn. Harvey Alton Watts, minor.
Abernathy, R. H., adm. Frederick W. Schmidt, deceased.
Bailey, John, adm. August Jaeger, deceased.
Bachmann, Hy., adm. Joseph Bachmann, deceased.
Brooks, Chas. C., adm. James Brooks, deceased.
Boehner, Fritz, exr. John Gustav Boehner, deceased.
Becker, Cora E., adm. Joseph Becker, deceased.
Dankel, Chas., gdn. Valentine Dankel, minor.
Doerries, Mamie, gdn. Own Minor Children.
Deneke, Mary, adm. F. W. Deneke, deceased.

Tuesday, May 15, 1917.

Elbrecht, Fred. W., gdn. Arthur J. and Edna M. Elbrecht, minors.
Erly, Mary, gdn. Clara E. and Agnes M. Erly, minors.
Eggers, Annie, gdn. Selma Marie Pauline Eggers, minor.
Frissell, Mabel, gdn. Frissell, minors.
Gluckhertz, Mary, gdn. Geo. D. and Louie L. Dale, minors.
Horrel, John A., gdn. Stephen B. Horrel, minor.
Hope, J. R., gdn. Archie Hope, minor.
Hoffman, Theo., gdn. William Krueger, minor.
Harris, Bertha M., gdn. Own Minor Children.
Habs, E. M., gdn. Archie E. Habs, minor.

Wednesday, May 16, 1917.

Heider, Louisa, gdn. Alvin Kaminsky, minor.
Happel, Edwin, gdn. Willie Happel, insane.
Hoffmeister, Herman, and Henry Sievers, exrs. Henry Hoffmeister, deceased.
Illers, Rosa, gdn. Illers, minors.
Jones, James A., gdn. Harry Jones, minor.
Jaeger, Chas. B., adm. John Clippard, deceased.
Kinder, Robt. F., gdn. Own Minor Children.
Layman, Lola, gdn. Carl and Ella Boner, minors.
McAtee, S. M., exr. Hugh R. Quinn, deceased.
McLain, John A., gdn. Marie Mattie McLain, minor.

Thursday, May 17, 1917.

Martin, Rosie, gdn. Martin, minors.
Medley, J. A., gdn. Welker, minors.
Miller, Ottilia, gdn. Edward Louie Miller, minor.
Meyer, Gustav, gdn. Erwin J. and William H. Schreiner.
Nagel, August, gdn. Flora Loos, minor.
Nienstedt, E. J., adm. Wm. Nienstedt, deceased.
Neumeyer, A. F., adm. Hy. C. Neumeyer, deceased.
Oberheide, F. Wm., gdn. Foster, minors.
Prather, Mary L., gdn. Stewart Prather, minor.
Poinsett, A. E., gdn. Allmon, minors.

Friday, May 18, 1917.

Probst, E. M., gdn. Inez P. Stearns, minor.
Reynolds, J. A., gdn. Marie and Len Jones, minors.
Reynolds, Jas. H. and Robt. E., exrs. Dudley Reynolds, deceased.
Schlimme, Louis F., gdn. Thomas A. Quade, minor.
Short, Alice M., gdn. John N. Short, insane.
Sample, John L., gdn. Cora Nellie Sample, insane.
Seabaugh, David, gdn. Louis Elmer and Maple Zena Stearns, minors.
Seabaugh, Rosa, gdn. Pasco and Sisco Seabaugh, minors.
Siemens, G. F., adm. Charlotte.
Schwab, Ben., adm. Benedict Schwab, deceased.
Summers, Wm., gdn. Eula Nienstedt, minor.

W. C. HAYS,
Clerk of the Probate Court.